

JAMES, ALMIRA MOORE  
AND MARY MURDOCK  
DUKE



James Duke, eldest son of Jonathan Oldham and Mary Stone Duke, was born in Albany, New York, December 21, 1829. He married Almira Moore on October 10, 1851. They were parents of 11 children: James Moore, Almira Jane, Ethan Allen, Robert Stone, John Calvin, Joseph Moroni, Helaman, Mahonri M., Lamoni Roy, Bernice Gertrude, and Sarah.

James Duke married Mary Murdoch in October, 1868, as a plural wife. She and James were parents of eight children. James died at Wallsburg on the 20th of May, 1892.

With his parents, James Duke came to Nauvoo in 1840, and as a boy of 11 years he saw and heard Joseph and Hyrum Smith preach many times. He remembered many of the sufferings and persecutions of the Mormon people in and around Nauvoo.

In 1850 the family started for Utah. James was a teamster and hunter. He was taken down with mountain fever and they had to lay over until he was able to travel. They soon overtook the main company.

They lived the first winter in the Twelfth Ward in Salt Lake City, but in the spring of 1851 they moved to Provo and built a home. He worked as a mason and helped to build some of the first buildings in Provo.

In 1860 he came to Heber. He was president of the dramatic association for some years, also a prominent actor in early days, when people had to furnish their own entertainment. He was a drummer in the Territorial Militia during the Black Hawk War, in 1866 and 1867. He sometimes acted as an Indian interpreter. He built the old Heber tithing office and President Hatch's first house in Heber. He also had a farm.

In October, 1868, he married Mary Murdoch as a plural wife, and she bore him eight children, named in their mother's history.

He built a home in Wallsburg for his first wife and family. He was a very friendly man and was one of the main promoters of amusements in early days. He was a member of the High Priests' Quorum, and was a firm believer in the Gospel. Although he never received much of this world's goods, he was rich in kind words and deeds, and the love and goodwill of all his associates.

MARY M. MURDOCK  
DUKE RYAN



Mary M. Murdoch Duke Ryan was born in a small tent on the bank of a stream about nine miles from Kansas City. A terrible thunderstorm was raging when she was born. She was the third child. The two older children had died a short time before of cholera. The pioneer camp was quarantined for the disease. Mary's mother was very sick, but with the help of the Lord she was soon able to walk and carry her baby to Salt Lake City. It was nine months from the time they left Scotland until they arrived at their destination. They lived in Salt Lake City for eight years before coming to Heber.

She endured a typical pioneer's life in rearing her family. She was a good dressmaker and was able to take care of her family well until they were able to care for themselves. Then she lived with Dr. David Crawford Lindsay, caring for their baby until they left Heber. Later she went to care for David Keith Jr. She took a world tour with the Keiths. She lived with them until young David needed a governess. After returning to Heber she married

William Ryan and lived several happy years until her death.

*Probably  
David Moore Lindsay  
— see over  
this page —>*



One of the most colorful personalities of early Wasatch County was Dr. David Moore Lindsay.

Dr. Lindsay's ancestors on his father's side had moved from Scotland to Ireland in 1642, and his father, George Lindsay, was a native of County Antrim. His mother was born Bessie Moore, the daughter of John Moore. J. P. Moore Lodge, County Down. David was the couple's first son.

He was educated privately and at the Royal Academical Institution at Belfast prior to entering Queen's College in that city in 1880. He began work on his medical degree at the University of Edinburgh in 1881, where he studied three years under Dr. Joseph Bell—the original Sherlock Holmes. He became interested in travel and adventure while at Edinburgh and often went to Scotts Port; ships fascinated him.

Upon learning one day that the "Aurora" was to sail for Greenland and needed a surgeon, he applied and was accepted. The ship sailed January 21, 1884, with the Greely Expedition. Dr. Lindsay subsequently served in the African Royal Mail Company, visited Sierra Leone and Nigeria in Africa, and parts of South America and India as well.

Returning to Ireland, he obtained the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1886, of the Rotunda in 1887, and of the Royal College of Physicians in 1888.

Upon completion of these studies he visited America, coming west to Salt Lake City, where he learned that Wasatch County had no doctor. Retelling some of his experiences in 1945, he said: *412*

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"I recall my life in Heber as vividly as though I had just been there. It was in November, 1888, that I drove into Heber with Tom Watson on the stage coach. I fell in love with the little valley on sight. I decided to see the principal man of the county and was directed to Abram Hatch. After a long and pleasant visit I was assured I was wanted and needed, so began my life in Wasatch County."

In 1890, Dr. Lindsay brought his lovely little English bride, Sheila, to share his home. A son, David Crawford, was born to them in 1892.

Dr. Lindsay served the people well, and was loved and respected, but life as a general practitioner in horse-and-buggy days was arduous, so he decided to return to his studies to specialize in the eye, nose, and throat field of medicine. He studied under Professor Sloerk and Politzer in Vienna in 1893 and 1894. He was then appointed clinical assistant at the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, London, and Sir Morell MacKenzie's Throat Hospital. He was elected a member of the Laryngological Society of London in 1894, a fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine in 1903, and a fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons the following year.

Meanwhile, Dr. Lindsay had returned to the state he loved, to set up a practice in Salt Lake City, with offices in the Boston Building. He enjoyed many of his Heber friends as patients. He was appointed ophthalmic surgeon of St. Mark's Hospital in 1879, of the Rio Grande Western Railroad in 1898, and of the Utah Fuel Company in 1903. He was appointed head of the Utah Bureau of the Committee on Conservation of Vision of the American Medical Association in 1913.

In addition to his professional honors and appointments, Dr. Lindsay was author of two books, "A Voyage to the Arctic in the Whaler Aurora" (1911), and "Campfire Reminiscences" (1912, Dana Estes & Co., Boston). He was a member of the Sports Club, St. James Square, London, and held memberships in the Tennis, Alta, and Country Clubs in Salt Lake City. He was listed in "Men of Affairs in the State of Utah" (1914).

About 1924, Dr. Lindsay retired to his home in England to spend his remaining

years at Kings wood, The Heath, Weybridge, Surrey, England.